

SHAPIRO, P.I., gornyy inzh.; FAYZULLIN, A.M., gornyy inzh.

Results of using igdanite in underground mining operations.
Gor. zhur. no.8:39-42 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

TISHCHENKO, Viktor Yeliseyevich; SHAPIRO, F.P., inzh.-ekonom.,
retsenzent; BEKMAN, Yu.K., ved. red.

[Economics, organization, and planning of geological
prospecting for oil and gas] Ekonomika, organizatsiia i
planirovanie geologorazvedochnykh rabot na نفت' i gaz.
Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 321 p. (MIRA 17:12)

YAKOVLEV, YA.; SHAPIRO, R.

Patronage of the veterans of labor. Prof.-tekh. obr. 22 no.10:
10-11 0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Direktor Professional'no-tekhnicheskogo uchilishcha No.47,
g. Lugansk (for Yakovlev). 2. Pomoshchnik direktora po kul'-
turnovospitatel'noy rabote Professional'no-tekhnicheskogo
uchilishcha No.47, g. Lugansk (for Shapiro).

AL'TSHULMAN, G.; SHAPIRO, R.

Through fire in a suit. Znan.sila.31 no.12:20-22 D '56.
(MIRA 10:1)

(Clothing, Protective)

SHAPIRO, R., inzh.

Red coal. Znan.sila 35 no.6:6-8 Je '60.
(Power resources)
(Earth temperature)

(MIRA 13:7)

AL'TSHULER, G.; SHAPIRO, R.

What has been achieved by the inventors. Izobr. v SSSR 1 no.5:14-
17 N '56. (MLRA 10:3)
(B_arrels)

AL'TSHULER, G.S. (Baku); SHAPIRO, R.B. (Baku)

The psychology of invention. Vop. psikhol. 2 no.6:37-49
N-D '56.

(MLRA 10:2)

(Inventions) (Psychology)

AUTHORS: Al'tshuler, G. and Shapiro R. (Baku) 4-1-1/19

TITLE: What Did the Inventor Propose (Chto predlozhit' izobretatel')

PERIODICAL: Znaniye - Sila, 1958, # 1, pp 1-4 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors tell how a young engineer invented a new technology for wall building. For many years walls had been erected vertically. This method was so widely accepted that the old engineers never tried to find a new way.

The young engineer invented a new method of producing blocks in a horizontal position. Cube-shaped stone blocks were laid into a form placed horizontally on a flat slab; the intervals were filled with a liquid solution. The form maintains the rated dimensions and the slab underneath secures a level plane. The liquid solution may be poured from a bin, eliminating the need for a bricklayer's trowel. Due to the horizontal position of the blocks, the use of cement is considerably reduced. A crane lifts the finished blocks into their proper place.

This new method permitted the bricklayers and plasterers to increase their productive capacity.

There are 3 sketches.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1

SOV/92-58-1-11/22

AUTHORS: Al'tshuller, G., and Shapiro, R., Engineers

TITLE: In the Refinery Laboratory (V zavodskoy laboratorii)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanik, 1958, Nr 1, pp. 16-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: According to this article, a good job is done by the personnel of the laboratory at the Baku refinery "Neftgaz". Laboratory technicians do their utmost to improve research techniques and to find new methods which will increase the efficiency of analysis and evaluation. The research department of this laboratory made a thorough study of various factors affecting the yield of ethylene produced by pyrolysis. Different types of crude stock were tested, and it was found that the most suitable distillate is produced by coking heavy goudron. Excellent results were also obtained from pyrolysis of paraffinic solar oil. Laboratory findings helped to develop several methods for increasing the ethylene content in the pyrolysis gas. Moreover, the laboratory made experiments with the coking of semi-goudron, which produces a distillate suitable for pyrolysis. A group of laboratory specialists, headed by G. I. Babayeva, developed a device for deter-

Card 1/2

SOV/92-58-1-11/22

In the Refinery Laboratory

mining the content of organic substances in sulfuric acid even when this content does not exceed 2 percent. The introduction of this device in the refinery made control of operating conditions more precise. Coking of tar produced by hydrogenation yields green oil that contains a certain quantity of water which is difficult to remove. Laboratory tests proved that this water can be completely removed if green oil is filtered upward through gravel and shell rock. By applying this method the dehydration process was accelerated, and the fuel consumption reduced. In addition the laboratory personnel developed a filter for the rapid removal of water from dark petroleum products. When this filter was put into use, the precision of the laboratory analysis improved. Laboratory personnel are continuing their effort to improve various technological methods. There are 2 photographs showing laboratory technicians.

ASSOCIATION: Bakinskiy zavod "Neftegaz" (Baku refinery "Neftegaz")

1. Refineries—Operation
2. Laboratories—Performance
3. Industrial research—USSR
4. Petroleum—Fractionation

Card 2/2

AL'TSHULER, A.; SHAPIRO, R. (Baku)

"Mystery" of inventions. IUn.tekh. 3 no.12:37-42 D '58.
(MIRA 12:1)

(Inventions)

AL'TSHULLER, G.; SHAPIRO, R.

Art of inventing. Izobr. i rats. no.9:18-20 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Oil well pumps)

AUTHORS: Al'tshuller, G., Engineer, Shapiro, R., SOV/29-58-10-18/28
Engineer, Baku

TITLE: Oxidized Water (Okislennaya voda)

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika molodezhi, 1958, Nr 10, pp 25 - 27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this paper the authors deal with the history of hydrogen peroxide. The French chemist Professor Tenar discovered hydrogen peroxide in 1818. As he said, it is true that chemists can never foretell the fate of their discoveries. He stated, however, that he was convinced that oxidized water has a great future. More and more people became interested in hydrogen peroxide. Bakh, Mendeleyev, Pavlov, Melikov, Semenov and many other Russian scientist investigated this substance. It became known from the papers of Pisarzhevskiy. In the initial stage of this development H_2O_2 could only be obtained as very weak and impure aqueous solution. In 1860 the well-known scientist Vel'tsin wrote full of bitterness that only Tenar was lucky enough to carry out his investigations with a really pure substance. The chemists did,

Card 1/3

Oxidized Water

SOV/29-58-10-18/28

however, not give in and found hydrogen peroxide in plants, in the skin and sputum. The German chemist succeeded in 1874 to find H_2O_2 in snow. In every case, however, only very small quantities were concerned. Only in the last decades H_2O_2 was successfully produced by electrochemical methods. There is also a method which makes it possible to produce H_2O_2 immediately from hydrogen and oxygen. This method is less economical but it yields a very pure substance and makes an automated production possible. Two extreme directions prevented for a long time an industrial utilization of H_2O_2 : An overestimation of its explosiveness and an underestimation of its stability. Numerous properties of this substance are already known. Some of them have still remained unexplained. Chemically pure hydrogen peroxide is very stable. In the case of impurification, however, a strong decomposition sets in. Hydrogen peroxide has the advantages of compressed and fluid oxygen. Oxygen produced from H_2O_2 is, however, far more expensive. Using hydrogen peroxide is justified only in cases where costs do not matter and where density and light weight are important. During the second world war H_2O_2 was given several camouflage

Card 2/3

Oxidized Water

SOV/29-58-10-18/28

names. The first jet bombers were used in 1944. Also in the case of long distance rockets which were used by the Germans during the attacks of London in 1944 H_2O_2 was used. In the post-war years hydrogen peroxide reached its widest field of application (interior page, rear cover). Every year new fields come up in which hydrogen peroxide is applied.

Card 3/3

AL'TSHULER, G.; SHAPIRO, R. (Baku)

The inventor's suggestion. Znan. sila 33 no.1:1-4 Ja '58.

(MIRA 11:2)

(Building, Stone)

SHAPIRO, R.

Unification of work norms within the economic regions. Sots.
trud 4 no.8:127 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Baku--Production standards)

AL'TSHULLER, G., inzh.; SHAPIRO, R., inzh.

Banishment of the six-winged seraphim. Izobr.i rats. no.10:
20-30 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(Inventions)

SHAPIRO, R., inzh.

Oil pumps oil. Znan.sila 34 no.2:26 F '59.
(Oil well pumps)

(MIRA 12:3) .

SHAPIRO, R.

The "younger brother" of inventions. Izobr.i rats. no. 4:42-46
Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Starshiy inzhener ob'yedineniya "Azneft'," Baku.
(Technological innovations)

SHAPIRO, R. B.

137-1957-12-23038

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 25 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shapiro, R. B.

TITLE: The Concentration of Mount Goryachaya Nepheline-Syenitic Rock of the
Uzhurskiy Group of Deposits (Obogashcheniye nefelino-
syenitovoy porody gory Goryachey Uzhurskoy gruppy mestorozhdeniy)

PERIODICAL: Obogashcheniye rud, 1957, Nr 1, pp 28-37

ABSTRACT: The concentration of the Uzhurskiy nepheline-syenitic rock, either in a strong or a weak magnetic field, or by the magnetic-flotation method, accomplishes separation of concentrates containing up to 4 percent of Fe_2O_3 and is accompanied by the extraction of about 50 percent of alumina. Among the concentration methods investigated, the system of combined magnetic-flotation concentration is favored. However, the low extraction of alumina, and the high cost of 1 t of concentrate (52-53 rubles) render this method unsuitable. The partial concentration of the rock in magnetic separators with a weak magnetic field yields concentrates containing 6.5 - 7.5 percent Fe_2O_3 , representing an extraction of 90-92% and with better than 95 percent of the alumina extracted. The cost

Card 1/2

137-1957-12-23038

The Concentration of Nepheline-syenitic Rock (cont.)

of 1 t of concentrate is 24.98 rubles. Additional processing of the separation tailings increases the extraction of alumina by approximately 2.5 percent and produces an additional Fe concentrate with 58 percent Fe. This method is recommended for adoption. The hydrocyclone concentration of the autoclave sediments, separated in the course of the chemical treatment of the ore, results in Al_2O_3 concentrate containing about 5.5 percent Fe_2O_3 and 25.5 percent Al_2O_3 , with about 85 percent of the latter being extracted.

A. Sh.

1. Ores-Analysis
2. Ores-Flotation-Test methods
3. Ores-Flotation-Test results
4. Chemicals-Applications

Card 2/2

SHAPIRO, R.B., kand.tekhn.nauk

Evaluation results of iron ore dressing. Obog. rud. 2 no. 4:29-31
'57. (MIRA 11:8)

(Ore dressing) (Iron ores)

TITKOV, N.P.; BOGDANOVA, Z.S.; KRUGLIKOV, M.M.; OZOLIN, L.T.; PAVLOVA, K.S.;
SHAPIRO, R.B.

Research carried on by the Institute of Mechanical Mineral
Processing on iron ore dressing. Obog. rud 2 no.5:42-50
' 57. (MIRA 11:11)
(Metallurgical research) (Iron ores) (Ore dressing)

137-58-4-6359

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 4 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shapiro, R. B.

TITLE: Some Problems in the Milling of Lump Magnetite Ores (Nekotoryye voprosy obogashcheniya kuskovykh magnetitovykh rud)

PERIODICAL: Sb nauchno-issled. rabot. N.-i. i proyekt. in-t mekhan. obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh. 1957, Nr 99, pp 3-24

ABSTRACT: A description is offered of areas in which magnetic separation is applicable, of the preparation of the ore before separation, and of magnetic separators for lump ores. A description of and ore milling layouts for the Dashkesan and the Shalym Milling Plants is presented. Descriptions of drum separators with segment, radial-finger and radial-magnetic systems is presented, and also the limiting values of specific magnetic susceptibility and the magnetite and Fe content in the form of magnetite in the lumps of ore extracted in the magnetic products. An approximate calculation of the various interacting forces at work in the process of magnetic separation is offered. A.Sh.

Card 1/1

1. Ores--Separation 2. Separators--Characteristics

SHAPIRO, R.B., kand.tekhn.nauk

Dressing Karelia pegmatites. Trudy Mekhanobr no.102:254-274 '57.
(Karelia--Pegmatites) (Ore dressing) (MIRA 11:9)

SHAPIRO, R.B.

Dressing nepheline syenites of the Uzhur deposit. Trudy Vost.-Sib.
fil. AN SSSR no.13:107-124 '58. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanicheskoy obrabotki
poleznykh iskopayemykh.
(Uzhur region (Kuznetsk Ala-Tau)--Nepheline syenite))
(Ore dressing)

SHAPIRO, R.B.; CHERNOPYATOV, S.F.

Present state and prospects for the dressing of iron ores in the
U.S.S.S.R. Trudy Mekhanobr. no. 122:54-152 '59. (MIRA 14:4)
(Ore dressing) (Iron ores)

TITKOV, N.P.; ZHUKOVSKIY, N.F.; SHAPIRO, R.B.

Efficient flowsheets for the dressing of iron ores. Obog. rud
5 no.5:3-20 '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Iron ores) (Ore dressing)

SHAPIRO, R.B.

Some immediate tasks in the field of iron ore dressing.
Obog. rud. 8 no.3:3-7 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

BRUNO, R., and SHAPIRO, R.R., deltor telkm.cauk; SHAPIRO, R.R., kand.telkm.cauk

... of iron ore dressing in the U.S.S.R. Trudy Mekhaniz
No. 10:15-45 '63. (MIRA 18:10)

SHAPIRO, R.I.

New method for fastening manometers. Izv.tekh.no.2:72 Mr-Ap '56.
(Manometer) (MIRA 9:7)

VLASOVA, A.A.; SHAPIRO, R.I.

Production capacity of the No.1 Moscow Container Plant.
Trudy NIL Tary no.4:90-94 '60. (MIRA 14:12)
(Moscow--Container industry)

ACC NR: AP6032482 SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/051/003/0949/0956

AUTHOR: Nedlin, G. M.; Shapiro, R. Kh.;

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut poluprovodnikov Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Electromagnetic excitation of magnetoelastic waves in ferromagnetic substances

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 51, no. 3, 1966, 949-956

TOPIC TAGS: nonhomogeneous magnetic field, electromagnetic wave, external magnetic field, spin wave, elastic wave, ferromagnetism, ferromagnetic substance

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of electromagnetic excitation by a monochromatic electromagnetic wave of magnetoelastic waves in a ferromagnet with a nonhomogeneous, internal, stationary, magnetic field. It is shown that the transformation coefficient must detect the gigantic oscillations as a function of the stationary external magnetic-field strength and of the frequency of incident electro-

Card 1/2

SHAPIRO, R. M.

Nurses and Nursing

Basic rules for the general care of patients. Reviewed by A. S. Kushnir. Med.sesstra
no. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

SHAPIRO, R., vrach.

General care for the sick. Sov.kras.krest 4 no.1:21-22 Ja-Mr '54.
(MLRA 7:4)

(Nurses and nursing--Study and teaching)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 7 Vol 13/0 Pediatrics Sent 50

2341. THE CLINICAL PICTURE AND TREATMENT OF THE OEDEMATOUS ASCITIC FORM OF INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS IN CHILDREN (Russian text) - Shapiro R. M. and Savvateeva M. T. Dept. of Child. Infect. Dis., 7th Alma-Ata Hosp., Alma-Ata - ZDRAVOOKHR. KAZ. 1958, 18/9 (61-64)

The oedematous ascitic form of infectious hepatitis is observed even though infrequently, in paediatric practice. The clinical picture of this disease is characterized by the development of anuria, anasarca and ascites against a background of deterioration of the general condition. This syndrome may either develop during the increase of jaundice or in the period of its decrease, in a lingering course of infectious hepatitis. These patients require a dietetic regimen, the administration of plasma and of mercusol, and even abdominal puncture. (L, 7)

KHOMENKO, M.S.; SHAPIRO, R.M.

Clinical characteristics of Botkin's disease in the case of
parenteral (serum) infection. Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no.5:60-63
'61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz 7-oy infektsionnoy detskoy bol'nitsy Alma-Aty.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

SHAPIRO, R.N.

~~Visual field in brucellosis. Vest.oft. 30 no.1:12-13 Jan-Feb 51.~~
(CJML 20:6)

1. Docent. 2. Of the Eye Clinic (Director -- Honored Worker in
Science Uzbek SSR Prof. P.F.Arkhangeli'skiy), Tashkent Medical In-
stitute imeni V.M.Molotov.

VAYNSHTEYN, Ya.I.; SHAPIRO, R.N.

Relation of output and production of gas to the productive capacity
of shale compartment kilns. Trudy VNIIPS no.5:88-95 '56.
(MLRA 10:5)

(Oil shales--Refining)

VAYNSHTEYN, Ya.I.; SHAPIRO, R.N.

Final gasification of oven coke by an air-steam blast enriched
with oxygen. Trudy VNIIT no.10:44-48 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Coal gasification)(Coke)

BSZMOZGIN, E. S.; NEMCHENKO, A. G.; SOTNIKOV, M. A.; SHAFIRO, R. N.

Temperature and pressure distribution in the separate zones of
shale gas generators. Trudy VNIIT no. 11:35-41 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

S/672/62/000/011/003/011
D403/D307

AUTHOR: Shapiro, R. N.

TITLE: On the effect of the degree of decomposition of shale on the composition and properties of chamber tar and gaseous benzine

SOURCE: Leningrad. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pererabotki i ispol'zovaniya topliva. Trudy. no. 11, 1962. Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliva i produktov yego pererabotki, 42-55

TEXT: It is proposed, after a brief discussion of the production of illuminating gas from near-Baltic shales, in chamber furnaces, that the main criterion governing the chamber process is the degree of pyrolysis of the primary semicoking tar, x given by

$$x = \frac{T_{st} - T}{T_{st}} \times 100, \quad (1)$$

Card 1/4

On the effect of ...

S/672/62/000/011/003/011
D403/D307

where T_{st} and T are respectively the % yield of semicoking tar in a standard retort and the actual % yield of chamber tar. This equation is generally applicable to furnaces working on various regimes. The yield of chamber gas with a calorific value of 4000 kcal/nm³ is then

$$V = 27.5x - 920, \quad (2)$$

or, for the Baltic shales,

$$V = 1832 - 4.17 T_{wt}, \quad (2a)$$

where T_{wt} is the specific yield of chamber tar calculated on the organic mass (kg/m). The degree of pyrolysis may also sometimes be represented by

Card 2/4

On the effect of ...

S/672/62/000/011/003/011
D403/D307

$$y = \frac{T_{st} - (T + B)}{T_{st}} \times 100 \quad (3)$$

where B is the specific % yield of gaseous benzene. The relation between x and y is

$$x = y + 8.5 \quad (4)$$

For x = 60-72%, the chamber tar is poor in aromatics, with under 1% of naphthalene, rich in higher phenols, and contains carboxylic acids. The gaseous benzene contains up to 40% of saturated and 10-15% of paraffinic and naphthene hydrocarbons. Most modern furnaces operate at x = 73-82%; higher values of x, 83-96%, may be achieved by raising process temperatures or by lowering the throughput of shale. A detailed table of tar properties for various x is given. Changes in the composition of gaseous benzene with increasing x are discussed. shown graphically, and tabulated; e.g.

Card 3/4

On the effect of ...

S/672/62/000/011/003/011
D403/D307

at $x = 95\%$, the benzine is $\sim 95\%$ aromatic hydrocarbons. There are 10 figures and 4 tables.

Card 4/4

SHAPIRO, R. N.

Effect of the depth of decomposition of oil shale on the composition
and properties of chamber tar and gasoline. Trudy VNII no. 11:
43-55 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

BARSHCHEVSKIY, M.M.; BEZMOZGIN, E.S.; SHAPIRO, R.N.

Investigating the segregation of fuel and the distribution of
gas flows on a cold model of a highly productive shale gas
generator. Trudy VNIIT no. 11:63-72 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

BEZMOZGIN, E. S.; SHAPIRO, R. N.

Plant test of the gasification o. shale coke with water vapor.
Trudy VNIIT no. 11:73-77 '62. (PART 17:5)

PEZRONGIN, E. S.; HEMCHENKO, A. G.; SHAPIRO, R. N.; YUDKEVICH, Yu. D.

Increasing the yield and heating capacity of Shale producer gas.
Trudy VNIIT no. 11:97-101 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

BARSHCHEVSKIY, Mark Moiseyevich; BEZMOZGIN, Emmanuil Samuilovich;
SHAPIRO, Roal'd Natanovich; SINEL'NIKOV, A.S., nauchnyy
red.; SEGAL', Z.G., ved. red.; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B.,
tekhn. red.

[Handbook on refining oil shales] Spravochnik po pererabotke
goriuchikh slantsev. [By] M.M. Barshchevskii, E.S. Bezmozgin, R.N.
Shapiro, Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 238 p.
(MIRA 16:3)

(Oil shales)

SHAPIRO, R.N.

Grinding Baltic shale with surfactant additives. Trudy
VNIIT no.12:60-63 '63. (MIRA 18:11)

CHAPMAN, . . .

CHAPMAN, B. P. -- "The Effectiveness of Streptococcal Treatment in Ser-
bular and Pulmonary Tuberculosis." Lvov State Medical Inst.
Lvov, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical
Sciences)

SC: Knishnaya Istoria', No 1, 1955

KAUFMAN, A.A.; SHAPIRO, R.P.

Designing a ring induction logging integrator. Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.; geol.i razv. 2 no.10:103-110 0 '59.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Logging(Geology)--Equipment and supplies)

SHAPIRO, S.

Activity of the All-Union Scientific Society of Engineers and
Technicians of the Light Industry during 1953 and 1954. Leg.prom.
14 no.8:55-56 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:8)
(Russia--Manufactures)

KURNOSOV, I.; SHAPIRO, S.

Substitute for glue. Prom.koop. no.7:39-40 J1'55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Starshiy proizvoditel' rabot "Rosotdelstroya" (for Kurnosov)
2. Master otdelochnykh rabot "Glavmosstroya" (for Shapiro)
(Glue)

SHISHLYA'NIKOVA, M.; SHAPIRO, S.

Brief news. Pediatriia 42 no.3:92-95 Mr'63

(MIRA 1752)

17

CA

Carotene in medicinal muds of U.S.S.R. B. G. Savinov, A. A. Mikhailovna, and S. A. Shapiro (Inst. Org. Chem., Acad. Sci. Ukr. S.S.R.). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 72, 1087-9 (1950).—Carotene analyses of medicinal muds from various locations in the Ukraine were performed (EtOH extn., followed by C₆H₆-petr. ether). The values found for various locations ranged from 0.15 to 3.33 mg. C₃₀ (on dry wt.); highest value was found in Repnove lake near Slavyansk. The presence of H₂S apparently serves to stabilize carotene content in these muds. Total amts. of unsaponifiable pigments ranged from 0.9 to 5.7 mg. C₃₀ (wet wt.). Unidentified pigments having absorption max. at 500 and 487 mμ were also found in the course of chromatographic sepn. G. M. Kosolapoff

ISPOLATOV, Yu, inzhener-polkovnik; SHAPIRO, S., inzhener-podpolkovnik

Keeping automobile parts in stock piles. Tyl i snab.Sov.Voor.Sil
21 no.3:76-79 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Automobiles--Equipment and supplies)

SHAPIRO, S.

Schools of quality. Prof.-tekh. obr. 22 no.1:29 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

MIKHAYLOVNINA, A.A.; SHAPIRO, S.A.

Chromatography of carotene pigments in medicinal muds. Ukr.khim.zhur.
17 no.1:50-58 '51. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR i Ukrain-
skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kurortologii i bal'neologii.
(Chromatographic analysis) (Carotene) (Baths, Moor and mud)

SHAPIRO, S.A.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 6
Mar. 25, 1954
Water, Sewage, and Sanitation

(1)
The content of phenols in water of "Naftusya" No. 1 and No. 2 springs at the Truskavets health resort. S. A. Shapiro. *Ukrain. Khim. Zhur.* 17, 477-84(1951)(in Russian).—In the water of the mineral springs Naftusya No. 1 and No. 2 the contents of hydrocarbons, org. acids, and phenolic compds. were 2.0-4.4, 1.3-3.2, and 0.2-0.4 mg./l., resp. The phenolic compds. were not identified, but included some not volatile in steam, probably guaiacol, thymol, and carvacrol, as well as cresol, xylenol, and α -naphthol. The aquifer overlies ozocerite and bitumen. The diuretic effect of these waters is probably due to its content of phenol. Ronald G. Menzel

SHAPIRO, S.A.

Studies on bitumens in therapeutic mud. Doklady Akad. nauk 86 no.
4:793-796 1 Oct 1952.
(CIWL 23:3)

1. Presented by Academician A. I. Abrikosov 26 July 1952.

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Cereals.

M

Abs Jcur: Ref Zhur-Diol., No 17, 1958, 77630.

Author : Koval', I.I.; Sechko, A.T.; Shapiro, S.A.
Inst : Kharkov University.
Title : Effectiveness of Sodium Humates Under Corn and
Vegetables on Degraded Chernozems of Siberia.

Orig Pub: V sb.: Guminovye udobreniya, Khar'kov, Khar'kovsk.
un-t, 1957, 285-288.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

USSR / Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers.

J-4

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 34416.

Author : Kalaykov, G., ~~Shapiro, S.~~, Koval', I., Suchko, A.
Inst : Agrobiological Experiment Station of the Tyumen
Pedagogical Institute.
Title : Humates of Sodium - Valuable Fertilizer for Sib-
eria.

Orig Pub: S. Kh. Bibiri, 1957, No 4, 55-58.

Abstract: On weak, lixiviated black earth, the Agrobiolog-
ical Experiment Station of the Tyumen Pedagogical
Institute conducted experiments with corn - spray-
ed with 0.001% solution of humate of sodium - at
three fixed dates: May 25th, June 10th and July
7th. Only after the third spraying, the benefi-
cial effect of the humates on the vegetative part
of the plant was established as follows: the

Card 1/2

SKLYARUK, D.I.; SHAPIRO, S.A.

"Naftusia" type medicinal mineral waters found in the western part of the Ukraine and study of its organic components. *Gidrokhim. mat.* 27:61-65 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kurortologii, Odessa.

(Ukraine--Mineral waters--Analysis)

SHAPIRO, S.A.

[Qualitative analysis] Kachestvennyi analiz. Moskva, Gos. Nauchno-
tekhnicheskoe izd-vo khimicheskoi lit-ry, 1947. 163 p. (MIRA 10:11)
(Chemistry, Analytic—Qualitative)

SHAPIRO, Sofiya Abramovna.

[Quantitative analysis] Kolichestvennyy analiz. Izd. 2. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1953. 171 p. (MLRA 7:11)
(Chemistry, Analytic--Quantitative)

SHAPIRO, S.A.; VASKEVICH, D.N., redaktor.

2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 26

[Qualitative analysis] Kachestvennyi analiz. Izd.2. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1953. 227 p. (MLRA 7:3)
(Chemistry, Analytic--Qualitative)

CA

9

Relation between the state diagram and the corrodibility of alloys. Yu. A. Kiyachko and S. A. Shapira. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 72, 707-0 (1959); *cf. C.A.* 44, 7742f. —The corrodibility of Mg-Sn alloys was detd. by the criterion of max. rate of soln. in 0.4 N HCl at 15°, by the amt. of H₂ evolved per unit time, of samples homogenized by 8 hrs. annealing in H₂ at 400° for alloys with up to 80% Sn, 180° for the other alloys. Runs were continued until practical cessation of the evolution of H₂ (down to 0.1 ml. H₂/min.). So defined, the corrodibility c follows the state diagram of the system. Introduction of Sn into Mg in a solid soln. increases the corrosion resistance $1/c$; in the adjacent heterogeneous region, $1/c$ decreases, and passes through an inflection point at the eutectic compn. The corrodibility c reaches a max. at the compd. Mg₂Sn, and then decreases with further increasing Sn content; the 2nd eutectic point, close to Sn, is also marked on the c curve. In the system Al-Mg, with alloy samples homogenized 8 hrs. at 350° in H₂, the c curves are identical in 0.4 and in 0.8 N HCl up to about 75% Mg, and follow the state diagram of the system. The deviation above 75% Mg may be due to a diffusion effect.

N. Thon

KLYACHKO, Yuriy Arkad'yevich; SHAPIRO, Sof'ya Abramovna; FILIPPOVA,
N.A., red.; ZAZUL'SKAYA, V.F., tekhn.red.

[Course in qualitative analysis] Kurs khimicheskogo ka-
chestvennogo analiza. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo khim.
lit-ry, 1960. 702 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Chemistry, Analytical--Qualitative)

SHAPIRO, Sof'ya Abramovna; SHAPIRO, Moisey Abramovich; STUKOVNIN,
N.D., red.; YEZHOVA, L.L., tekhn.red.

[Analytical chemistry] Analiticheskaiia khimiia. Moskva,
Vysshiaia shkola, 1963. 338 p. (MIRA 17:4)

L 52363-65 ENT(m)/ENP(i)/ENP(t)/ENP(b)/EWA(h) Feb JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5013662

UR/0304/65/000/003/0080/0080/6

AUTHORS: Druchenko, V. A. (Engineer); Shapiro, S. A. (Engineer); Khizhkovaya, V. D. (Engineer) B

TITLE: Electrodeposition of nickel coatings with prescribed properties, using ultrasound 4

SOURCE: Mashinostroyeniye, no. 3, 1965, 80

TOPIC TAGS: electrodeposition, ultrasound effect, nickel cladding 4

ABSTRACT: The effect of ultrasound on the process of electrodeposition of nickel coatings on copper starting sheets was investigated. The best coatings were obtained using an electrolyte of the following composition (gm/l): nickel sulfate - 360, sodium chloride - 25, sodium fluoride - 2.6, boric acid - 40. The optimum pH and temperature of the electrolyte were pH 4.2-4.5 and 25-30C. It

was found that without ultrasound current densities up to 3 a/dm^2 provided satisfactory coatings, although there were some pores and the adhesion to the copper sheets was not sufficient. With further increase of current density, the quality rapidly deteriorated. Using ultrasound current densities up to

Cord 1/2

L 52363-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013662

22 a/dm² produced nonporous, smooth, well bonded nickel coatings. These coatings showed improved uniformity and fineness of grain and did not peel from the copper sheets with repeated bending until fracture. In addition, the deposition rate using ultrasound was 15 times greater than that without ultrasound.

ASSOCIATION: nbne

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

llc
Card 2/2

KHARKSVICH, A.D.; ROGINSKIY, V.N.; OPOL'SKAYA, Ye.K.; LAZAREV, V.G.;
SHAPIRO, S.B.; GORYACHEV, V.A.; FARAFONOV, L.S., otv.red.;
BALAKIREV, A.F., red.; KARABELOVA, S.F., tekhn.red.

[Crossbar telephone substation; information collection]
Koordinatnaia telefonnaia podstantsiya; informatsionnyi
sbornik. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam svyazi i
radio, 1959. 87 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Telephone, Automatic)

SHAPIRO, S. D.

Jan/Feb 59

USSR/ Medicine - Drugs, Injections
Medicine - Extract of Spornini, Effects

"Manufacture of Liquid Extract of Spornini (Ergotin) in Ampoules for Injections, " N. V.
Prokof'yev, S. D. Shapiro, 14 pp

"Med From USSR" No 1

Describes difficulties of Moscow Chemicophar Factory No 9 in manufacturing subject ampoules.
Explains method devised to overcome these difficulties.

PA 44/4959

ANESTIADI, N.Kh.; SHAPIRO, Sh.D.

Extraperitoneal fistulo-jejunal anastomosis. Zdravookhranenie
3 no.3:61 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (sav. - prof. N.L. Gladyshev-
skiy) i Respublikanskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - T.V. Moshnyaga).
(INTESTINES--SURGERY)

SAWEN, G. I.

"Measurement of Active and Reactive Power in 4-Jable Systems Using Two Current Transformers and Two Single Phase Wattmeters," Prom. Energet., No. 5, 1969. Mbr., Central Asia Chemical Machine Plant, -cl969-.

MIR-MOVSUMOV, Ismail Agayevich; MATYS, Mikhail Nikiforovich; ~~SHAPIRO~~,
~~Salomon Il'ich~~; KULIYEV, Aga-Bala Balakishi ogly; ASHRAPOV, M.A.,
redaktor; SHLEYNGEL', A.S., redaktor izdatel'stva

[Progressive practices of a group in the F.Dzerzhinskii Plant]
Pereboi opyt kollektiva zavoda im. F.Dzerzhinskogo. Baku,
Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo neft. i nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1957.
205 p. (MLRA 10:9)

(Petroleum industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Machinery industry)

SHAPIRO, S.I.; UMANSKIY, L.I.

Use of the information theory in studying human abilities.
Vop.psikhol. 9 no.2:75-90 Mr-Apr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut, Kursk.
(Ability--Testing) (Information theory)

13798-00

ACC NR: AP5025357

SOURCE CODE: UR/0245/65/000/005/0018/0027

AUTHOR: Umanskiy, L. I.; Shapiro, S. I.

39-
B

ORG: Institute of Pedagogy, Kursk (Pedagogicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Experimental study of sensorimotor reactions in a probability situation in relation to the strength and mobility of the nervous system

SOURCE: Voprosy psikhologii, no. 5, 1965, 18-27

TOPIC TAGS: nervous system, probability, information theory, reflex activity

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this experimental study of sensorimotor reactions in a simulated probability situation of a discrete type was to compare the results with previously ascertained typological characteristics of the nervous system of 17-20 year old subjects. The probability situation involved the subjects' finding the optimum solution of a problem on the basis of all incoming information. The latent period of the subjects' reaction was investigated in relation to the frequency of stimulation. The probability (frequency) situation contained frequent, average, and rare signals presented in a certain sequence. The subjects responded to the signals by pushing a lever in one of four possible directions. In discussing the results, the authors compared the theoretical with the actual latent periods, correlated the rate of information transmission and strength of the nervous processes, and assessed

Card 1/2

L 10758-66

ACC NR: AP5025357

the significance of anticipation. They concluded that human sensorimotor reactions in a probability situation depend both on the characteristics (information theory) of the situation and on the individual's traits. The latter, in turn, are determined by the strength and mobility of the nervous system. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 06/

SUBM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 015/

OTH REF: 000

HW
Card 2/2

SHAPIRO, S.I.

Studying the individual characteristics of students in the
processing of mathematical information. Vop. psikhel. 11
no.2:91-100 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, Kurak.

KAFAROV, V.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; SHAPIRO, S.I.

Centrifugal spray drying of dyes and intermediate products. Khim.
prom. no.8:465-475 D '55. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov
i krasiteley imeni K.Ye. Voroshilova.
(Dyes and dyeing) (Drying apparatus)

MISCELLANEOUS

"Desiccation of Paste-Like Materials in a Roll-Belt Drier", by S.I. Shapiro and B.S. Sazhin, Scientific Research Institute of Organic Semi-Finished Products and Dyestuffs imeni K.E. Voroshilov, Meditinskaya Promyshlennost SSSR, No 5, May 1957, pp 12-23.

A new drier for paste-like materials, designed at the Institute of Chemical Machine Building, is described in great detail. Two pictures, a sketch, and an output graph are included in the article.

The mechanism of the drier is based on a molding roller and conveyer belt principle. Fully automatic, it requires 40-50 minutes. The average output for organic half-finished products and dyestuffs is 12 to 15 kg. of dessicated product per hour per m² of belt surface. This represents a great improvement since the driers now in use in the Soviet Union take 12 to 20 hours and their output is far inferior.

The new drier will be particularly suitable for the pharmaceutical industry.

Card 1/1

- 57 -

KARTSEV, Sergey Sergeyevich; SHAPIRO, Solomon Il'ich; TUCHKOVA, L.K.,
inzh., ved. red.; VLODIN, Ye.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.;
SOROKINA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Universal device for checking hobbing cutters. Height gauge
for measuring the depth of thread of thread rings] Universal'nyi
pribor dlia kontrolya cherviachnykh frez. Vysotomer dlia izme-
reniya vysoty profil'nykh rez'by u rez'bovykh kolets. [By] S.I.
Shapiro. Moskva, Filial Vses.in-ta nauchn. i tekhn. informa-
tsii, 1958. 16 p. (Peredovoi nauchno-tekhnicheskii i proizvod-
stvennyi opyt. Tema 21. No.M-58-156/6) (MIRA 16:3)
(Metal-cutting tools—Testing) (Gauges)

KOCHETEV, V.A.; KRAKOVICH, A.A.; CHULKEVICH, G.P.; MALYUGIN, V.I.,
nauchn. red.; SHAPIRO, S.L., red.

[Estimation on finished structural work] Rascheti za za-
konchennuiu stroitel'nuiu produkciiu. Leningrad, Stroi-
izdat, 1964. 53 p. (MIRA 17:6)

Trudy Mikrobiol. instituta Markomprosa

"Trudy Mikrobiol. instituta Markomprosa (Transactions of the Microbiological
Institute), People's Commissariat of Education, 5, 1930

General trend of the oxidation of oil by bacteria. V. O. Tauson and S. L. Shapiro. *Microbiology* (U. S. S. R.) 3, 79-87 (1954).—Sterile raw Emba oil and samples of Baku lubricating oils were introduced into cultures of bacteria isolated from oil wells. After 7 months, 45% of the raw oil, equal to 250 g. per sq. m., had been oxidized. Oxidation of the lubricating oils proceeded more slowly (100 g. per sq. m. in 7 months). H. Cohen

22

ASME-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

116

Ascorbic acid content of blood and urine in measles and the therapeutic value of hipberry extract in the treatment of pneumonia of measles. S. L. Shapiro, S. P. Polozhentseva and E. V. Masina. *PMW* 1960, No. 10, 29-35.

Hospitalized measles patients show, from the onset of the disease until late convalescence, a well-defined deficit of vitamin C. *PMW* as introduction of large doses of hipberry ext. greatly diminishes this deficit and raises the blood level of vitamin C. The level in the urine generally parallels that in the blood, especially in the more robust children. In most serious cases the treatment may require up to 20 days of daily administration. Thus administered vitamin C has no effect on any of the symptoms of measles pneumonia, nor does it prevent any of the complications. However, it improves the action of other active methods of treatment of the disease, as shown by better convalescence rate.

G. M. Kosolapoff

NUMBER, 1.1.

PA 12/49775

Mar/Apr 49

USSR/Medicine - Dysentery
Medicine - Measles

"Relationship Between Dysentery and Measles,"
S. L. Shapiro, R. A. Gal'perin, Sector of Infec-
tious Diseases, Pediatric Inst, Acad Med Sci
USSR, Hosp imeni Rusakov, 5 pp

"Pediatriya" No 2

In majority of cases, colitis accompanying
measles is of a dysenteric nature. Dysentery
during measles is usually a relapse of a trans-
ferred infection, incidence of which is inversely
proportional to the time factor separating these

41/49775

LC

Mar/Apr 49

USSR/Medicine - Dysentery (Contd)

two diseases. Dysentery occurs most frequently
in the critical stage of complications of
measles in young children.

41/49775

LC

SHAPIRO, S. L.

Mr., Sector Infectious Diseases, Central Order Labor Red Banner Inst. Pediatrics, Dept. Clinical Med., Acad. Med. Sci., -cl949-. Mr., Hospital in. Ruzakov, -cl949-. "The Tasks before Pediatrics in the Fight against Measles," Sov. Med., No. 11, 1949; "Relationship between Dysentery and Measles," Pediatriya, No. 2, 1949; "Meeting of the Moscow Society of Pediatricians, 5 September 1949," ibid., No. 1, 1950.

USSR/Medicine - Infectious Diseases Mar/Apr 52

"Joint Meeting of the Moscow Society of Pediatricians and the Moscow Department (Otdel) of Public Health Devoted to Gastrointestinal Diseases, 10, 11 May 1951," S. Shapiro

"Pediatriya" No 2, pp 71-74

In 1950, USSR scientists succeeded in producing exptl dysentery in monkeys (which are resistant to Flexner bacilli) with Sonne bacilli; type-sp immunity in dysentery does not detract from the importance of the problem of immunization, because only Flexner bacilli and Sonne bacilli (the latter since World War II) cause the disease in

207T62

USSR/Medicine - Infectious Diseases Mar/Apr 52
(Contd 1)

the USSR [?]; the problem of preserving Sonne bacilli in the immunogenic form has been solved; the enteral method of immunization against dysentery is the most promising (Prof V. L. Troitskiy, Corr Mem, Acad Med Sci USSR). Extensive expts demonstrated that treatment of dysentery of children with bacteriophage is without effect (R. B. Kogan, Dr Med Sci, Inst Pediatrics, Acad Med Sci USSR). In regard to the effect of antibiotics in dysentery, IEM-1 acts on the intestinal syndrome and should be applied in light and medium forms of the disease; synthomycin is effective in acute and toxic

207T62

forms; albomycin acts on staphylococci causing complications (N. I. Vorotyntseva, Inst of Pediatrics, Acad Med Sci USSR).

207T62

SHAPIRO, S.

SAMPSON, S.L.

Measles

Results of albeogrein therapy of pneumonia accompanying measles. Novosti med., no. 23, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, NOVEMBER 1952 1953. Unclassified.

SHAPIRO, S.L., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moscow)

Prevention, therapy and specific nursing in measles. Med.sestra no.2:
11-16 F '54. (MLRA 7:1)

(Measles) (Nurses and nursing)

SHAPIRO, S.L.; RUSSINA, V.D.; CHEKUNOVA, I.I.; NEDOSEKIN, V.G.;
BIRNBAUM, K.L.

Effectiveness of anti-influenza vaccination with formaldehyde-killed vaccines with a stimulator. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immn. no.9: 13-15 S '54. (MLRA 7:12)

1. Iz Moskovskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Oktyabr'skogo rayona (glavnyy vrach Ye.R.Ivanova).

(INFLUENZA, prevention and control,

Russian mass vacc. with formaldehyde-killed vaccines with stimulator, results)

(VACCINES AND VACCINATION,

influenza, mass vacc. in Russia with formaldehyde-killed vaccines with stimulator, results)

LUGOVAYA, L.V.; SAL'NIKOVA, G.P.; KIRILLYUK, M.L.; SHAPIRO, S.L.

Investigating the toxigenicity of the diphtheria bacillus by the biological method and in vitro. Lab.delo 2 no.4:23-25 J1-Ag '56.

(MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz otdeleniya epidemiologicheskoy bakteriologii Moskovskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach M.S. Sokolovskiy)

(DIPHTHERIA--BACTERIOLOGY)

(TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)

SHAPIRO, S.L., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Measles. Zdorov'e 2 no.12:12-13 D '56.
(MEASLES)

(MLRA 9:12)